LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method of fracturing a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:

providing a reduced friction fracturing fluid comprising an aqueous liquid, carbon dioxide, and a polymer comprising acrylamide and an acrylamide copolymer derivative;

placing the reduced friction fracturing fluid into a subterranean formation through a well bore at a pressure sufficient to create or extend at least one fracture therein; and,

reducing the friction of the reduced friction fracturing fluid due to the step of placing the reduced friction fracturing fluid into the subterranean formation through the well bore.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the polymer comprises from about 10-85% acrylamide and from about 15-90% of an acrylamide copolymer derivative.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the polymer comprises 20-60% acrylamide and from about 40-80% of an acrylamide copolymer derivative.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the polymer further comprises acrylic acid.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the reduced friction fracturing fluid further comprises proppant.

10. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:

providing a reduced friction fluid comprising an aqueous liquid, carbon dioxide, and a polymer comprising acrylamide and an acrylamide copolymer derivative;

introducing the reduced friction fluid to a subterranean formation through a well bore; and,

reducing the friction of the reduced friction fluid due to the step of placing the reduced friction fluid into the subterranean formation through the well bore.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the polymer comprises from about 10-85% acrylamide and from about 15-90% of an acrylamide copolymer derivative.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the polymer comprises 20-60% acrylamide and from about 40-80% of an acrylamide copolymer derivative.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the polymer further comprises acrylic acid.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the reduced friction fluid further comprises particulates.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the acrylamide copolymer derivative is selected from the group consisting of: 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid; a copolymer of N,N-dimethylacrylamide and 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid; and acid salts thereof.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the acrylamide copolymer derivative is selected from the group consisting of: 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid; a copolymer of N,N-dimethylacrylamide and 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid; and acid salts thereof.

- 17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the reduced friction fracturing fluid is a foam, an emulsion, or a gel.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the step of reducing the friction uses at least the polymer comprising the acrylamide and the acrylamide copolymer derivative.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the reduced friction fluid is a foam, an emulsion, or a gel.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the step of reducing the friction uses at least the polymer comprising the acrylamide and the acrylamide copolymer derivative.